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International application number: PCT/GB04/005423

International filing date: 29 December 2004 (29.12.2004)

Document type: Certified copy of priority document

Document details: Country/Office: GB  
Number: 0406612.2  
Filing date: 24 March 2004 (24.03.2004)

Date of receipt at the International Bureau: 01 April 2005 (01.04.2005)

Remark: Priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b)



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INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

The Patent Office  
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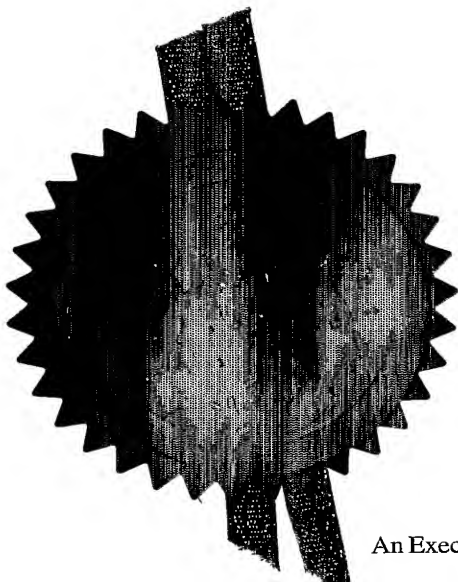
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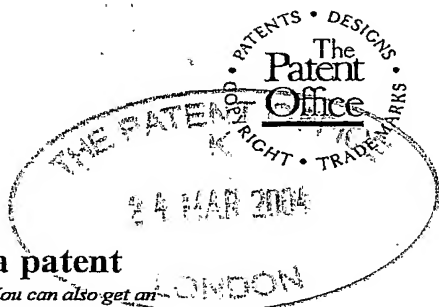
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Dated 23 February 2005



# Patents Form 1/77

Patents Act 1977  
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1/77  
25 MAR 04 EBB3645-2 010026  
P01/7700 0.00 0406612.2 ACCOUNT CHA

## Request for grant of a patent

(See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road  
Newport  
South Wales  
NP10 8QQ

24 MAR 2004

1. Your reference KNE.003-0001/1

2. Patent application number 0406612.2  
(The Patent Office will fill this part in)

3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)  
Kneads Must Limited  
23 Lloyd Villas, Lewisham Way  
Brockley  
London SE4 1US

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

08780694001

4. Title of the invention MASSAGING DEVICE

5. Name of your agent (if you have one) HAMMONDS  
"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)  
7 Devonshire Square  
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LONDON  
SE4 1US

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

08621328001  
09011560001

6. Priority: Complete this section if you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, filed in the last 12 months.	Country	Priority application number (if you know it)	Date of filing (day / month / year)
	GB	0330185.0	30 Dec 2003
	GB	0402646.4	06 Feb 2004

7. Divisionals, etc: Complete this section only if this application is a divisional application or resulted from an entitlement dispute (see note f)

Number of earlier UK application	Date of filing (day / month / year)

8. Is a Patents Form 7/77 (Statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent) required in support of this request? YES

Answer YES if:

- a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or
- b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or
- c) any named applicant is a corporate body.

Otherwise answer NO (See note d)

## Patents Form 1/77

Accompanying documents: A patent application must include a description of the invention. Not counting duplicates, please enter the number of pages of each item accompanying this form:

Continuation sheets of this form 0

Description 7 ✓

Claim(s) 0

Abstract 1 ✓

Drawing(s) 2 + 2 *RM*

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for a preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

Any other documents (please specify)

11. I/We request the grant of patent on the basis of this application.

Signature(s)

*Hammonds*

Date 24 March 2004

12. Name, daytime telephone number and e-mail address, if any, of person to contact in the United Kingdom

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## MASSAGING DEVICE

### FIELD OF APPLICATION

5 The present invention relates to a hand-held massaging device for use in three main standard Indian massage applications: Stroking, Waving and Compression movements as well as the Swedish massage applications of Effleurage, Petrissage and Frictions.

### BACKGROUND

10 The present invention relates to a massage device that is hand-held and requires no mechanical or electrical moving parts in order to fulfil its function. In particular, the massage device is useful for so-called Indian Head Massage. Indian Head Massage consists of three basic types of movement applied directly to the scalp area: Stroking (soothing), Waving (stimulating) and Compression (improves blood flow) in addition to the Swedish massage applications of Effleurage, Petrissage and Frictions that can be  
15 applied to the neck and shoulders as additional movements in an Indian Head Massage routine.

The effects of Stroking on the head/body are similar to that of Effleurage in Swedish massage. They consist of long, soothing, stroking movements that are performed using  
20 the tips of the fingers, pressed gently but firmly onto the skin of the recipient to improve circulation/lymph flow and promote relaxation. A fairly slow and continuous movement is essential in order to attain an even pressure at all times. Stroking is always used at the start of a massage, to soothe and help the client get used to the therapist's touch. It is also employed at the end of a session to give a relaxing finish to the massage.  
25 Stroking can also be used as a connector stroke – to be used prior to and in between more stimulating strokes. For the purposes of this application, the term "Stroking" movements is a blanket term that covers all stroking movements in a basic Indian Head massage routine and include "Hand" and "Fingertip strokes."

30 The effects of Waving movements on the head/body are more vigorous than that of stroking movements and therefore can stimulate the deeper layers of tissue, increasing the supply of blood to the area. Waving motions are employed to gently work the muscle against the skull, thus breaking down tension build-up within the muscles. At the same time, they also improve the flow of lymph (which basically consist of the blood's waste  
35 products). Waving is a firmer movement and usually follows Stroking. Furthermore the term "Waving" movements is also a blanket term that covers all waving or similar

the very young, while firmer kneading works on the deeper muscles and is usually employed for most healthy adults.

Frictions, also known as connective tissue movements, use the thumb, fingertips or knuckles, to apply deep direct pressure to one particular site of muscular tension. It is very useful for focusing on specific areas of tightness and muscle spasms in the shoulders and neck and can be employed in a number of ways. One can apply small "sawing motions" with stiffened forefingers, tight circular motions using the thumbs or static compression movements. Another form of friction uses the knuckles, knuckling in a loosely clenched motion, to release tension up the sides of the spine, neck and in other areas. One never applies any sort of friction directly to a bony area as the movement is too deep and will likely result in discomfort.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

In the Figures:

FIGURE 1 is a depiction of the hand held massage device with four finger rings (2) and an upper gently-arched dome (1) with tapered sides or edges (3) five pillar-like projections (approximately 2 inches long in height to ¼ inch in width) extending from spaces in between each finger ring on the lower portion of the gently-arched dome (4) and sitting on five miniature ovals (5) at the base of each extension.

FIGURE 2 provides both an overview and side view depiction of the hand held massage device.

#### OBJECTS AND STATEMENT OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present invention is to supply an all-round, self-contained device that is easy to use by the user and provides the recipient with a beneficial massage using the three Indian Head Massage applications in addition to the Swedish massage applications of Petrissage, Effleurage, and Frictions. The device of the present invention is light in weight, possesses no moving or attachment parts, and is completely self-contained and easy to use. No oils or lubricants are required when performing the scalp portion of an Indian Head massage; however, when performing the neck and shoulder portion of an Indian Head massage, the device may be used over clothes or can be applied directly on skin after the application of suitable lubricants.

the tool from above in the prone position (palm facing downwards) and places the palm on the outermost, upper edge of the tool and inserts the fingers into the rings in a backwards motion, thus forming a fist over the upper edge of the tool, again allowing a free but controlled manipulation of the lower part of the tool, i.e. the teeth-like extensions. The extensions are each set upon a miniature oval and this base allows a free flowing, no-tangle movement when carrying out stroking on the scalp but also affords the tool the more stationary movements of waving and compressions. With the gentle arches of the miniature domes, pressure can be applied gently to the scalp and each oval can be rotated and manipulated in semi-stationary movements to allow the semi-kneading movements of waving, which works the muscles of the scalp, without discomfort to the recipient or user. Furthermore, the tool's extensions can be employed in the static use of compressions by gently pressing the oval bases of the extensions (or teeth) of the tool onto places of particular tension in bursts of 2-3 seconds, again without discomfort to the recipient or user.

Alternatively, when working the neck and shoulder areas where the "teeth" of the tool are not applicable, the tool can be turned upside down, the fingers can be inserted into rings, again, either directly (with the palm of the hand in the supine position (facing upwards)) or with a backward motion in the prone position (facing downwards)). Either way the fingers of the hand rest in the spaces between the teeth. In the supine position, the first digits of each finger (that being the space between the knuckles of the fist and the first joint of the fingers) rest in the finger holes and the tips of the fingers bend backwards (in an upward motion) to rest in the spaces between the teeth, therefore forming a secure fist. In the prone position, the space between the knuckles of the fist and the first joints of the fingers rest in between the extensions and the tips of the fingers are inserted into the finger holes (in a backward and downward motion) thus forming a secure fist around the bottom part of the tool. The motion of folding the fingers over the spaces between the extensions ensures a firm grip and allows the user to employ the gently arched dome of the upper part of the tool to apply effleurage and petrissage to the neck and shoulder areas. The tapered sides of the tool can also be manipulated to apply focused petrissage or frictions on small areas of tension in the neck and shoulders.

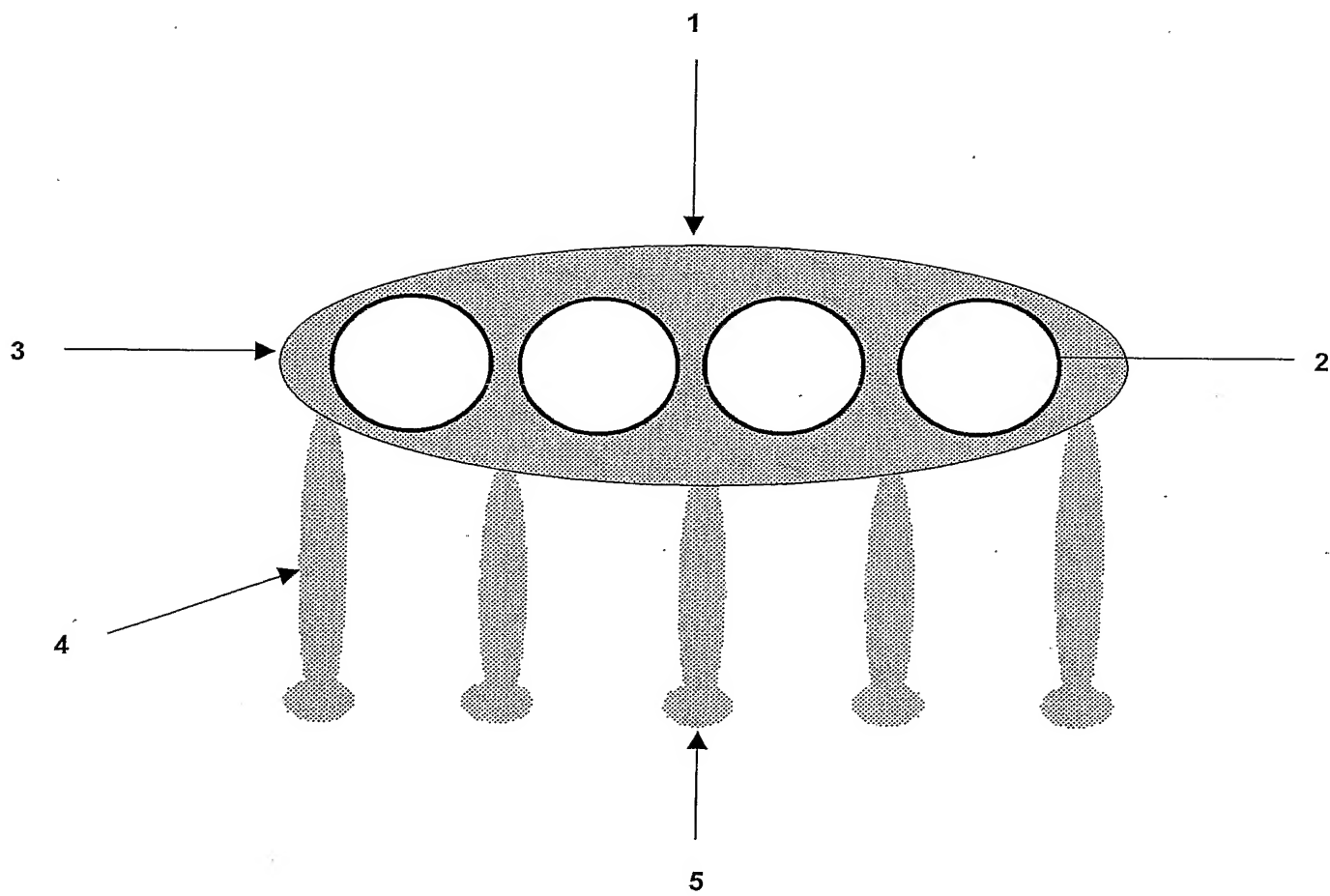
The "edges" or "corners" of the device are also to be gently rounded to provide both comfort to the user and ensure that no area of the tool will "dig" or "gouge" into the recipient during a vigorous massage, (especially one desiring to use petrissage or

dome (1) can be completely solid or, as a design variation and as a further aspect of the device, can be hollow and filled with water or oil of varying colours. Novelty shapes can be inserted to suit aesthetic or seasonal tastes. Likewise, the dome can be hollow and filled with air or inert gas to make the device lighter. The device can be any colour, according to the manufacturing material used. The hollow could alternatively contain a battery operated heating device, although said heating device could also be inserted into the hand grip portion of Figure 1.

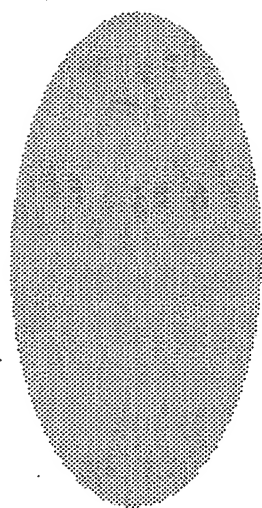
While the present massaging device has been described with various preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood that this description is intended to illustrate and not to limit the scope of the invention. The optional dimensional relationships for all parts of the invention are to include all variations in size, materials, shape, form, function and operation, which are deemed readily apparent and obvious to those skilled in the art. All equivalent relationships to those illustrated in the figures and described in the specification are intended to be encompassed in this invention what is desired to be protected is defined by the following claims.



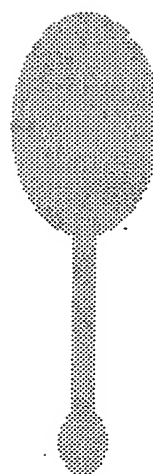
FIGURE 1



**FIGURE 2**



**Top Overview**



**Side view**